A CONTROL APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING A PARAMETER OF AUDIO REPRODUCTION OF A SOUND REPRODUCTION APPARATUS

FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to the field of controlling parameters of a sound reproduction apparatus. Specifically, the invention relates to a control apparatus and method for controlling parameters of a sound reproduction apparatus.

BACKGROUND

When a sound reproduction apparatus such as, for example, speakers, headphones, earphones and the like is used for reproduction of sound, it is typical that some form is control is required for parameters of the sound emanating from the sound reproduction apparatus. This is because adjustment of the parameters of the sound such as, for example, volume, bass, treble, equalizer settings and so forth may enable a user of the sound reproduction apparatus to customize the sound emanating from the sound reproduction apparatus to an audio output which suits the user's desires.

Typically, the controls for the sound reproduction apparatus may be either integrated into the sound reproduction apparatus or separate from the sound reproduction apparatus. For example, the Gigaworks T20 speakers from Creative Technology Ltd includes a plurality of dials on the speakers, with each dial being for adjustment of output parameters like, for example, volume levels and bass levels. Typically, markings are included for each dial, with the markings being used to indicate a quantitative level for a parameter of output from the sound reproduction apparatus. In such an instance, how each dial is calibrated directly affects a manner of use relating to the dial. Each dial may not provide a desirable sense of control for the user. For example, a dial may have eight levels being marked for volume control. However, even though the resolution of the dial allows the user to select any of the eight levels, the user

may not be able to select a parameter level in-between any of the aforementioned eight levels. This is undesirable for a user.

In some hi-fi component systems, either dials or tactile switches may be used to adjust output parameters. In some instances, the quantitative level for the parameter appears on a digital display of the hi-fi component systems. In this instance, the user has no direct interaction with the quantitative level for the parameter and there is correspondingly a disjointed interaction for the user when controlling the parameter.

Alternatively, the Popz speakers from Creative Technology Ltd and most headphones/earphones do not have integrated control mechanisms which are able to vary parameters of the audio output. In such instances, a source of the audio output may be able to control parameters of the audio work product output from such speakers/headphones/earphones. For example, when a media player like a Zen Vision from Creative Technology Ltd is connected to a sound reproduction apparatus which does not have integrated control mechanisms, parameters of output from the sound reproduction apparatus are solely controlled by the media player. This is also a disjointed interaction between the user when controlling the parameter of the audio output emanating from the sound reproduction apparatus.

Currently, the control of parameters of output from sound reproduction apparatus do not allow a direct interaction between the user who wishes to control parameters of audio output from sound reproduction apparatus. As such, there is a lack of an intuitive control for parameters of audio output from sound reproduction apparatus.

SUMMARY

In a first aspect, there is provided a control apparatus for controlling at least one parameter of audio reproduction of a sound reproduction apparatus. The control apparatus includes a touch sensitive panel; a controller coupled to the touch sensitive panel for processing data from the touch sensitive panel

relating to an initial contact position, direction of subsequent movement, a rate of the movement and a departing contact position of a first appendage on the touch sensitive panel; and a visual indicator for denoting a level of at least the first parameter, the visual indicator being coupled to the controller with a final appearance of the visual indicator being determined by the data processed by the controller. The control apparatus may be either incorporated into the sound reproduction apparatus or separate from the sound reproduction apparatus.

Preferably, a level of the first parameter is increased by primary increments when the first appendage is moved in a first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased by primary decrements when the first appendage is moved in a second direction, with the visual indicator appearing to correspondingly vary visually with a direction of movement of the first appendage when the first appendage is in contact with the touch sensitive panel.

The touch sensitive panel may be transparent and is over-laid on the visual indicator. It is preferable that the controller ignores data from the touch sensitive panel when the initial contact position of the first appendage fails to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator. The visual indicator may include visual indicia such as, for example, a plurality of illumination sources, a plurality of LEDs, an LCD panel and the like. Each of the plurality of LEDs may be able to vary a level of brightness.

The subsequent movement may be in a direction such as, for example, latitudinal, longitudinal, radial, any combination of the aforementioned and so forth.

It is preferable that the controller coupled to the touch sensitive panel is also able to process data from the touch sensitive panel relating to a first contact position, direction of ensuing movement and a second contact position of a second appendage on the touch sensitive panel. Advantageously, a mode of

the control apparatus switches from a first parameter control mode to a fine-tuning first parameter mode when the controller recognizes contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage to be substantially side-by-side when the first appendage and the second appendage are in contact with the touch sensitive panel. In the fine-tuning mode, the level of the first parameter is increased in secondary increments when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased in secondary decrements when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the second direction.

It is also preferable that a mode of the control apparatus switches from a first parameter control mode to a second parameter control mode when the controller recognizes contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage to be either approaching one another or distancing from one another. Advantageously, the visual indicator denotes a level of the second parameter when the control apparatus switches from the first parameter control mode to the second parameter control mode. The level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another. Alternatively, the level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another.

Each of the first and second appendages may be, for example, any finger, thumb, and any toe. The first parameter and the second parameter of audio reproduction may be, for example, volume, bass, treble, equalizer settings and the like. It should be appreciated that the secondary increment is less

than the primary increment and the secondary decrement is less than the primary decrement.

The control apparatus may further include further include instantaneously either reducing the level of the first parameter to a zero level or increasing the level of the first parameter to a maximum level when moving the first appendage at a rate of movement greater than a pre-determined rate.

In a second aspect, there is provided a method for controlling at least one parameter of audio reproduction of a sound reproduction apparatus using a touch sensitive panel over-laid on a visual indicator of a first parameter visible though the touch sensitive panel. The method includes contacting the touch sensitive panel using a first appendage at a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator; moving the first appendage in either a first direction or a second direction; and removing the first appendage from contact with the touch sensitive panel.

Preferably, the level of the first parameter is increased by primary increments when the appendage is moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased by primary decrements when the appendage is moved in the second direction, with the visible indicator appearing to correspondingly vary with a direction of movement of the first appendage when the first appendage is in contact with the touch sensitive panel. The visual indicator includes visual indicia such as, for example, a plurality of illumination sources, a plurality of LEDs, an LCD panel and so forth. Each of the plurality of LEDs may be able to vary a level of brightness.

The first and the second directions may be, for example, latitudinal, longitudinal, radial and any combination of the aforementioned.

It is preferable that there is no change in the level of the first parameter when an initial contact position of the first appendage fails to substantially coincide with the position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator.

It is preferable that when the touch sensitive panel is contacted using a second appendage, a first parameter control mode switches to a fine-tuning first parameter mode when contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are detected to be substantially side-by-side when the first appendage and the second appendage are in contact with the touch sensitive panel. The level of the first parameter is increased in secondary increments when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased in secondary decrements when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the second direction. The secondary increment is less than the primary increment and the secondary decrement is less than the primary decrement.

It is also preferable that when the touch sensitive panel is contacted using a second appendage, a first parameter control mode switches to a second parameter control mode when contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are detected to be either approaching one another or distancing from one another. The level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another. Alternatively, the level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another.

Each of the first and second appendages may be any finger, thumb, and any toe. The first parameter and the second parameter of audio reproduction may include, for example, volume, bass, treble, equalizer settings and the like.

Preferably, the method may further include instantaneously either reducing the level of the first parameter to a zero level or increasing the level of the first parameter to a maximum level when moving the first appendage at a rate of movement greater than a pre-determined rate.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

In order that the present invention may be fully understood and readily put into practical effect, there shall now be described by way of non-limitative example only preferred embodiments of the present invention, the description being with reference to the accompanying illustrative drawings.

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of components of a control apparatus of the invention.
Figure 2 shows a first instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 3 shows a second instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 4 shows a third instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 5 shows a fourth instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 6 shows a fifth instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 7 shows a sixth instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 8 shows a seventh instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 9 shows an eighth instance during use of the control apparatus.
Figure 10 shows a process flow of a method of the invention.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figure 1, there is shown a schematic diagram of components of a control apparatus 20 for controlling at least one parameter of audio reproduction of a sound reproduction apparatus. A first parameter of audio reproduction may include, for example, volume, bass, treble, equalizer settings and so forth. The sound reproduction apparatus may be, for example, a speaker system comprising at least one loudspeaker, a set of headphones, a set of earphones and so forth.

The control apparatus 20 may include a touch sensitive panel 22 which is able to detect at least one instance of contact by at least one appendage. The touch sensitive panel 22 is preferably able to simultaneously detect more than one instance of contact. Furthermore, contact with the touch sensitive panel 22 may trigger some form of feedback effect such as, for example, audible feedback, visual feedback, haptic feedback, and so forth. The feedback effect may be for indicating confirmation of contact with the touch sensitive panel 22.

The control apparatus 20 may also include a controller 24 which is coupled to the touch sensitive panel 22 for processing data from the touch sensitive panel 22. The data from the touch sensitive panel 22 may relate to, for example, an initial contact position, direction of subsequent movement, a rate of the movement, a departing contact position of a first appendage on the touch sensitive panel 22 and so forth. The subsequent movement may be in a direction such as, for example, latitudinal, longitudinal, radial, any combination of the aforementioned and so forth. A more detailed description of the contact on the touch sensitive panel 22 will be provided in a subsequent portion.

The control apparatus 20 also includes a visual indicator 26 for denoting a level of the at least one parameter, the visual indicator 26 being coupled to the controller 24. A final appearance of the visual indicator 26 may be determined by the data processed by the controller 24. The visual indicator 26 may include visual indicia, such as, for example, a plurality of illumination sources, a plurality of LEDs or an LCD panel. Each illumination source may include either at least one bulb or at least one LED. Each of the plurality of LEDs may be able to vary a level of brightness. The level of brightness of each LED may be varied to denote a different level of the at least one parameter. In addition, The visual indicator 26 may be, for example, a series of dots as shown in Figures 2 – 9 (the dots being of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right), a series of bars (the bars being of increasing height when viewed from left to right), a series of dots of the same size, a series of dots of the same size closely arranged with each other to appear as a line, and so forth. The visual indicator 26 will provide a visual indication of a current level of the at least one parameter.

The touch sensitive panel 22 may be transparent and may be over-laid on the visual indicator 26. This overlaying arrangement of the touch sensitive panel 22 on the visual indicator 26 in the control apparatus 20 is shown in Figures 2 – 9 and will be described in greater detail in a subsequent portion.

The control apparatus 20 may be either incorporated into the sound reproduction apparatus or separate from the sound reproduction apparatus. An instance where the control apparatus 20 is separate from the sound reproduction apparatus may be where the control apparatus 20 is incorporated in a remote control for the sound reproduction apparatus. The remote control may be either wired or wireless. In the instance where the remote control with the control apparatus 20 is wireless, the control apparatus 20 may include a wireless transceiver 28. The wireless transceiver 28 may transmit instructions from the controller 24 to the sound reproduction apparatus, and may also receive data from the sound reproduction apparatus which may be processed by the controller 24. The data from the sound reproduction apparatus may include information on at least a current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction. Consequently, the visual indicator 26 received instructions from the controller 24 to indicate the level of the first parameter.

It should be noted that the arrangement of the various components of the control apparatus 20 may be configured in a manner which would provide the user with a direct interaction with a visual indication of the level of the at least one parameter.

Referring to Figure 2, there is shown a first instance during use of the control apparatus 20. In the first instance, the visual indicator 26 is a series of dots of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right. The touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. A first appendage 40 (index finger in this instance) of the user is shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 makes a first contact

with a first dot 42, the first dot 42 being either lit or unlit, where shading of each dot in the Figures representing a lit state. When the first dot 42 is unlit, it indicates that the first parameter of audio reproduction is at a zero level at that instance. When the first dot 42 is lit and other dots are not lit, it indicates that the first parameter of audio reproduction is at a first level above the zero level. For this instance and the following instances described later, the first parameter may be volume of audio reproduction.

The controller 24 of the control apparatus 20 typically ignores data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the initial contact position of the first appendage 40 fails to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26. It should be noted that "substantially coincide with" includes either at or around the position where the current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26. Given that an unlit first dot 42 indicates that the first parameter of audio reproduction is at a zero level at that instance, the controller 24 will not ignore data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the first appendage 40 makes the first contact with the unlit first dot 42 since the unlit first dot indicates zero level of the first parameter of audio reproduction (ie current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction).

The first appendage 40 of the user is shown moving from left to right while in constant contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 is shown moving from the first dot 42 past second dot 44, third dot 46 to fourth dot 48. The increasing diameter of the dots of the visual indicator 26 aids in visually indicating an increase in the level of the first parameter when the first appendage 40 moves in a direction where the diameter of the dots increases. When a subsequent dot is lit, it typically indicates that the first parameter has increased by a primary increment. Referring to Figure 2, the fourth dot 48 is lit which indicates that the first parameter is at a fourth level above the zero level. It should be noted that the first parameter at the fourth level is quantitatively greater than the first parameter at the first level. Thus, when the first appendage 40 of the user is moved from left to right, there should be an increase in the level of the first parameter. It should also be noted that there is

a direct relationship between movement of the first appendage with an appearance of the visual indicator 26.

Referring to Figure 3, there is shown a second instance during use of the control apparatus 20. It should be noted that the second instance shown in Figure 3 shows an instance subsequent to the first instance shown in Figure 2. However, while the second instance is not necessarily immediately subsequent to the first instance, there should not be any intervening event(s) which varies the level of the first parameter, and correspondingly, an appearance on the visual indicator 26 between the first and second instances.

In the second instance, the visual indicator 26 is a series of dots of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right. The touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. The first appendage 40 (index finger) of the user is shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 makes a first contact with the fourth dot 48, the fourth dot 48 being lit, where shading of each dot in the Figures representing a lit state. When the fourth dot 48 is lit, it indicates that the first parameter of audio reproduction is at the fourth level above the zero level.

The controller 24 of the control apparatus 20 typically ignores data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the initial contact position of the first appendage 40 fails to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26. It should be noted that "substantially coincide with" includes either at or around the position where the current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26. Given that the first instance ends with the fourth dot 48 being lit, the controller 24 will not ignore data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the first appendage 40 makes the first contact with the lit fourth dot 48 (ie current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction) of the visual indicator 26.

The first appendage 40 of the user is shown moving from right to left while in constant contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 is shown moving from the fourth dot 48 past third dot 46, second dot 44 to first dot 42. The decreasing diameter of the dots of the visual indicator 26 aids in visually indicating a decrease in the level of the first parameter when the first appendage 40 moves in a direction where the diameter of the dots decreases. When a subsequent dot is unlit, it typically indicates that the first parameter has decreased by a primary increment. Referring to Figure 2, only the first dot 42 is lit which indicates that the first parameter is at a first level above the zero level. It should be noted that the first parameter at the first level is quantitatively less than the first parameter at the fourth level. Thus, when the first appendage 40 of the user is moved from right to left, there should be a decrease in the level of the first parameter. It should also be noted that there is a direct relationship between movement of the first appendage with an appearance of the visual indicator 26.

With reference to Figure 4, there is shown a third instance during use of control apparatus 20. The controller 24 coupled to the touch sensitive panel 26 may also be able to process data from the touch sensitive panel 26 relating to a first contact position, direction of ensuing movement and a second contact position of a second appendage 50 on the touch sensitive panel 26. A mode of the control apparatus 20 may switch from a first parameter control mode to a fine-tuning first parameter mode when the controller 24 recognizes contact positions of the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 to be substantially side-by-side (as shown in Figure 4) when the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 are in contact with the touch sensitive panel. It should be noted that side-by-side may include next to each other and slightly spaced apart. There is no necessity for the initial contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26 in order to switch the mode from a first parameter control mode to a fine-tuning first parameter mode.

It should be noted that the third instance shown in Figure 4 is also subsequent to the first instance shown in Figure 2. However, while the third instance is not necessarily immediately subsequent to the first instance, there should not be any intervening event(s) which varies the level, and correspondingly, an appearance on the visual indicator 26 between the first and third instances.

In the third instance, the visual indicator 26 is a series of dots of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right. The touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. Both the first appendage 40 (index finger) and the second appendage 50 (middle finger) of the user are shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22. The second appendage 50 is shown making a first contact with the fourth dot 48, the fourth dot 48 being lit, where shading of each dot in the Figures representing a lit state. The fourth dot 48 which is lit represents the current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction.

In the third instance, contact positions of the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 are substantially side-by-side during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. This causes the controller 24 to switch a mode of the control apparatus 20 from the first parameter control mode to the fine-tuning first parameter mode.

Referring to Figure 4, both the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 of the user are shown moving from left to right while side-by-side, and while in constant contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. When the control apparatus 20 is in the fine-tuning first parameter mode, moving the first appendage 40 side-by-side with the second appendage 50 in a direction where the diameter to the dots increases causes the level of the first parameter to be increased by a secondary increment. The secondary increment of the fine-tuning first parameter mode is quantitatively less than the primary increment of the first parameter control mode. Thus, when both the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 of the user is moved side-by-side from left to right, there should be an increase in the level of the

first parameter, but the increase in the level is not sufficient to light up a subsequent dot of the visual indicator 26. Thus, in the fine-tuning first parameter mode, the first parameter is adjusted in-between the levels shown on the visual indicator 26.

Furthermore, while the third instance shows the second appendage 50 making the first contact with the fourth dot 48 (ie current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction), there is no difference if it is the first appendage 40 which makes the first contact with the fourth dot 48 (ie current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction). Each of the first 40 and second appendages 50 may be, for example, any finger, thumb, any toe and so forth.

It should be noted that a fourth instance shown in Figure 5 is subsequent to the second instance shown in Figure 3. However, while the fourth instance is not necessarily immediately subsequent to the second instance, there should not be any intervening event(s) which varies the level and correspondingly, an appearance on the visual indicator 26 between the second and fourth instances.

In the fourth instance, the visual indicator 26 is a series of dots of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right. The touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. Both the first appendage 40 (index finger) and the second appendage 50 (middle finger) of the user are shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 is shown making a first contact with the first dot 42, the first dot 42 being lit, where shading of each dot in the Figures representing a lit state. The first dot 42 which is lit represents the current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction.

In the fourth instance, contact positions of the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 are substantially side-by-side during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. This causes the controller 24 to switch a mode of

the control apparatus 20 from the first parameter control mode to the fine-tuning first parameter mode. There is no necessity for initial contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26 in order to switch the mode from a first parameter control mode to a fine-tuning first parameter mode.

Referring to Figure 5, both the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 of the user are shown moving from right to left while side-by-side, and while in constant contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. When the control apparatus 20 is in the fine-tuning first parameter mode, moving the first appendage 40 side-by-side with the second appendage 50 in a direction where the diameter to the dots decreases causes the level of the first parameter to be decreased by a secondary decrement. The secondary decrement of the fine-tuning first parameter mode is quantitatively less than the primary decrement of the first parameter control mode. Thus, when both the first appendage 40 and the second appendage 50 of the user is moved side-by-side from right to left, there should be a decrease in the level of the first parameter, but the decrease in the level is not sufficient to remove illumination of a dot of the visual indicator 26. Thus, in the fine-tuning first parameter mode, the first parameter is adjusted in-between the levels shown on the visual indicator 26.

Furthermore, while the fourth instance shows the first appendage 40 making the first contact with the first dot 42, there is no difference if the second appendage 50 makes the first contact with the first dot 42. Each of the first 40 and second appendages 50 may be, for example, any finger, thumb, any toe and so forth.

Referring to Figure 6, there is shown a fifth instance during use of the control apparatus 20. The controller 24 coupled to the touch sensitive panel 26 may also be able to process data from the touch sensitive panel 26 relating to a first contact position, direction of ensuing movement and a second contact position of a second appendage 50 on the touch sensitive panel 26. A mode

of the control apparatus 20 switches from a first parameter control mode to a second parameter control mode when the controller 24 recognizes contact positions of the first appendage 40 and a third appendage 52 to be either approaching one another (as shown in Figure 7) or distancing from one another (as shown in Figure 6). There is no necessity for the initial contact positions of either the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26 in order to switch the mode from the first parameter control mode to the second parameter control mode. For the sake of illustration, the first parameter is shown to be volume for audio reproduction. However, the first parameter need not be limited to volume. Each of the first parameter and the second parameter of audio reproduction may also be, for example, bass, treble, equalizer settings and so forth. It should be noted that the fifth instance shown in Figure 6 may occur at any time when the user desires control of the second parameter.

In the fifth instance, the touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. Both the first appendage 40 (index finger) and the third appendage 52 (thumb) of the user are shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22.

In the fifth instance, contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 are shown to be distancing during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. This causes the controller 24 to switch a mode of the control apparatus 20 from the first parameter control mode to the second parameter control mode. A level of the second parameter may either be increased or decreased depending on settings of the control apparatus 20. The visual indicator 26 may show a level of the second parameter once the control apparatus 20 is switched to the second parameter control mode. For example, the level of the second parameter may be depicted in the visual indicator 26 using different colour-ed dots. The visual indicator 26 may revert to showing the level of the first parameter once both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 breaks contact with the touch sensitive panel 22.

In a sixth instance as shown in Figure 7, the touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. Both the first appendage 40 (index finger) and the third appendage 52 (thumb) of the user are shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22.

In the sixth instance, contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 are shown to be approaching during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. This causes the controller 24 to switch a mode of the control apparatus 20 from the first parameter control mode to the second parameter control mode. The level of the second parameter may either be increased or decreased depending on settings of the control apparatus 20. If the level of the second parameter is configured to be increased when contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 are approaching during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22, the level of the second parameter will decrease when contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 are distancing during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22. Conversely, if the level of the second parameter is configured to be decreased when contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 are approaching during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22, the level of the second parameter will increase when contact positions of both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 are distancing during contact with the touch sensitive panel 22.

The visual indicator 26 may show a level of the second parameter once the control apparatus 20 is switched to the second parameter control mode. For example, the level of the second parameter may be depicted in the visual indicator 26 using different colour-ed dots. The visual indicator 26 may revert to showing the level of the first parameter once both the first appendage 40 and the third appendage 52 breaks contact with the touch sensitive panel 22.

Referring to Figure 8, there is shown a seventh instance during use of the control apparatus 20. It should be noted that the seventh instance shown in

Figure 8 is subsequent to the first instance shown in Figure 2. However, while the seventh instance is not necessarily immediately subsequent to the first instance, there should not be any intervening event(s) which varies the level of the first parameter between the first and seventh instances.

In the seventh instance, the visual indicator 26 is a series of dots of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right. The touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. The first appendage 40 (index finger) of the user is shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 makes a first contact with the fourth dot 48, the fourth dot 48 being lit, where shading of each dot in the Figures representing a lit state. When the fourth dot 48 is lit, it indicates that the first parameter of audio reproduction is at the fourth level above the zero level. The first parameter may be volume of audio reproduction for the seventh instance.

The controller 24 of the control apparatus 20 typically ignores data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the initial contact position of the first appendage 40 fails to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26. It should be noted that "substantially coincide with" includes either at or around the position where the current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26. Given that the first instance ends with the fourth dot 48 being lit, the controller 24 will not ignore data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the first appendage 40 makes the first contact with the lit fourth dot 48 (ie current level of the first parameter of audio reproduction) of the visual indicator 26.

The first appendage 40 of the user is shown moving from right to left while in constant contact with the touch sensitive panel 22 at a rate of movement greater than a pre-determined level. The pre-determined level may be stored in the controller 24. The pre-determined level may be set in a form of milli-metres per milli-second. When the first appendage 40 moves from the fourth dot 48 past third dot 46, second dot 44 to first dot 42 at a rate greater than the

pre-determined level, the level of the first parameter is nearly instantaneously reduced to a zero level. As such, moving the first appendage 40 in the right to left direction at a rate greater than the pre-determined level is akin to activating a muting function, since the first parameter is volume in the seventh instance. Alternatively, when the first appendage 40 moves from the first dot 42 past second dot 44, third dot 46 to fourth dot 48 at a rate greater than the pre-determined level, the level of the first parameter is nearly instantaneously increased to a maximum level. In this seventh instance, it may not be necessary for the initial contact positions of the first appendage 40 to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26 in order to reduce the level of the first parameter is nearly instantaneously to a zero level.

Referring to Figure 9, there is shown an eighth instance during use of the control apparatus 20. In the eighth instance, the visual indicator 26 is a series of dots of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right. The touch sensitive panel 22 is overlaid on the visual indicator 26. The touch sensitive panel 22 is transparent so that the visual indicator 26 is visible by a user. A first appendage 40 (index finger in this instance) of the user is shown contacting the touch sensitive panel 22. The first appendage 40 makes a first contact with the fourth dot 48, the fourth dot 42 being unlit. The current level of the first parameter is at a second level above zero level denoted by illumination of the first dot 42 and the second dot 44.

As the controller 24 of the control apparatus 20 typically ignores data from the touch sensitive panel 22 when the initial contact position of the first appendage 40 fails to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator 26, the contact of the first appendage 40 in the eighth instance is ignored if the rate of movement of the first appendage 40 is less than the pre-determined level as mentioned in the seventh instance. Thus, there is no change in the level of the first parameter in the eighth instance.

Referring to Figure 10, there is shown a process flow for a method 100 for controlling at least one parameter of audio reproduction of a sound reproduction apparatus. The method 100 may be enabled by using the control apparatus 20 as described earlier. The method 100 may also be enabled by a touch sensitive panel over-laid on a visual indicator of the first parameter visible though the touch sensitive panel. A first and a second parameter of audio reproduction may include, for example, volume, bass, treble, equalizer settings and so forth. The sound reproduction apparatus may be, for example, a speaker system comprising at least one loudspeaker, a set of headphones, a set of earphones and so forth.

The method 100 includes contacting the touch sensitive panel using a first appendage 102. The first appendage may be, for example, any finger, thumb, any toe and so forth. The visual indicator may be for denoting a level of the at least one parameter. The visual indicator may include visual indicia, such as, for example, a plurality of illumination sources, a plurality of LEDs, or an LCD panel. Each illumination source may include either at least one bulb or at least one LED. Each of the plurality of LEDs may be able to vary a level of brightness. The level of brightness of each LED may be varied to denote a different level of the at least one parameter. The visual indicator may be, for example, a series of dots as shown in Figures 2 – 9 (the dots being of increasing diameter when viewed from left to right), a series of bars (the bars being of increasing height when viewed from left to right), a series of dots of the same size, a series of dots of the same size closely arranged with each other to appear as a line, and so forth. The visual indicator provides a visual indication of a current level of the at least one parameter.

The method 100 includes determining whether more than one appendage is in contact with the touch panel 104. If only one appendage is in contact with the panel, it is further determined whether the contact position of the appendage substantially coincides with a current visual level 118. If no, and the appendage is not moving above a pre-determined rate while in contact with the touch panel 107, there is no change in the level of the first parameter 120. It should be noted that "substantially coincide with" includes either at or

around the position where the current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator.

If the contact position of the first appendage is at a current visual level, it is determined whether the appendage is moving above a pre-determined rate while in contact with the touch panel 103. If the appendage is moving above the pre-determined rate while in contact with the touch panel in a single direction, the first parameter is instantaneously either reduced to a zero level or increased to a maximum level, depending on movement direction of the appendage 109. For example, the movement of the appendage above a pre-determined rate in the first direction causes the first parameter to be instantaneously increased to a maximum level, while the movement of the appendage above a pre-determined rate in the second direction causes the first parameter to be instantaneously reduced to a zero level.

The level of the first parameter is increased by primary increments when the first appendage is moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased by primary decrements when the first appendage is moved in the second direction 122, with the visible indicator appearing to correspondingly vary with a direction of movement of the first appendage 124 when the first appendage is in contact with the touch sensitive panel. The first and second directions may be selected from, for example, latitudinal, longitudinal, radial and any combination of the aforementioned.

If more than one appendage is detected to be in contact with the touch panel, it is further determined whether more than two appendages are in contact with the touch panel 106. Each appendage may be, for example, any finger, thumb, any toe and so forth. If more than two appendages are detected in contact with the touch panel, there is no resultant action 108.

If two appendages are detected to be in contact with the touch panel, it is subsequently detected whether the two appendages are located in side-by-side positions 110. It should be noted that side-by-side may include next to each other and slightly spaced apart. If the two appendages are determined to

be located in side-by-side positions, it is further determined whether the two appendages are moving together in a single direction 112. The single direction may be selected from, for example, latitudinal, longitudinal, radial and any combination of the aforementioned. If the two appendages are not moving together in the same direction, the first appendage and the second appendage are moving apart 115. If it is determined that the first appendage and the second appendage are moving away from one another, the control mode is switched from a first parameter control mode to a second parameter control mode 113.

If the two appendages are moving together in the single direction, a control mode is switched from a first parameter control mode to a fine-tuning first parameter mode 114. In the fine-tuning first parameter mode, the level of the first parameter is increased in secondary increments when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased in secondary decrements when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the second direction. Thus, when both the first appendage and the second appendage of the user are moved side-by-side in the single direction, there should be a change in the level of the first parameter, but the change in the level is not sufficient to affect an appearance of the visual indicator. It should be noted that the secondary increment is less than the primary increment and the secondary decrement is less than the primary decrement.

When the first appendage and the second appendage are determined to be not side-by-side, it is determined whether the first appendage and the second appendage either move towards or away from one another 111. If it is determined that the first appendage and the second appendage are neither moving towards or away from one another when in contact with the touch panel, there is again no resultant action 108. If it is determined that the first appendage and the second appendage are either moving towards or away from one another, the control mode is switched from a first parameter control

mode to a second parameter control mode 113. In the second parameter control mode, a level of the second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another. Alternatively, a level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another. Each of the first parameter and the second parameter of audio reproduction may be, for example, volume, bass, treble, equalizer settings and so forth.

Whilst there has been described in the foregoing description preferred embodiments of the present invention, it will be understood by those skilled in the technology concerned that many variations or modifications in details of design or construction may be made without departing from the present invention.

CLAIMS

1. A control apparatus for controlling at least one parameter of audio reproduction of a sound reproduction apparatus, the control apparatus including:

a touch sensitive panel;

a controller coupled to the touch sensitive panel for processing data from the touch sensitive panel relating to an initial contact position, direction of subsequent movement, a rate of the movement and a departing contact position of a first appendage on the touch sensitive panel; and

a visual indicator for denoting a level of at least the first parameter, the visual indicator being coupled to the controller with a final appearance of the visual indicator being determined by the data processed by the controller;

wherein a level of the first parameter is increased by primary increments when the first appendage is moved in a first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased by primary decrements when the first appendage is moved in a second direction, with the visual indicator appearing to correspondingly vary visually with a direction of movement of the first appendage when the first appendage is in contact with the touch sensitive panel.

2. The control apparatus of claim 1, wherein the touch sensitive panel is transparent and is over-laid on the visual indicator.

3. The control apparatus of claim 2, wherein the controller ignores data from the touch sensitive panel when the initial contact position of the first appendage fails to substantially coincide with a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator.

4. The control apparatus of claim 1, wherein the subsequent movement is in a direction selected from a group comprising: latitudinal, longitudinal, radial and any combination of the aforementioned.

5. The control apparatus of claim 1, wherein the visual indicator includes visual indicia selected from a group comprising: a plurality of illumination sources, a plurality of LEDs and an LCD panel.

6. The control apparatus of claim 5, wherein each of the plurality of LEDs is able to vary a level of brightness.

7. The control apparatus of claim 1, wherein the controller coupled to the touch sensitive panel is also able to process data from the touch sensitive panel relating to a first contact position, direction of ensuing movement and a second contact position of a second appendage on the touch sensitive panel.

8. The control apparatus of claim 7, wherein a mode of the control apparatus switches from a first parameter control mode to a fine-tuning first parameter mode when the controller recognizes contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage to be substantially side-by-side when the first appendage and the second appendage are in contact with the touch sensitive panel.

9. The control apparatus of claim 8, wherein the level of the first parameter is increased in secondary increments when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased in secondary decrements when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the second direction.

10. The control apparatus of claim 7, wherein a mode of the control apparatus switches from a first parameter control mode to a second parameter control mode when the controller recognizes contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage to be either approaching one another or distancing from one another.

11. The control apparatus of claim 10, wherein the visual indicator denotes a level of the second parameter when the control apparatus switches from the first parameter control mode to the second parameter control mode.

12. The control apparatus of claim 10, wherein a level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another.

13. The control apparatus of claim 10, wherein a level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another.

14. The control apparatus of claim 7, wherein each of the first and second appendages is selected from a group comprising: any finger, thumb, and any toe.

15. The control apparatus of claim 10, wherein the first parameter and the second parameter of audio reproduction is selected from a group comprising: volume, bass, treble, and equalizer settings.

16. The control apparatus of claim 9, wherein the secondary increment is less than the primary increment and the secondary decrement is less than the primary decrement.

17. The control apparatus of claim 1, wherein the control apparatus is either incorporated into the sound reproduction apparatus or separate from the sound reproduction apparatus.

18. The control apparatus of claim 1, further including instantaneously either reducing the level of the first parameter to a zero level or increasing the

level of the first parameter to a maximum level when moving the first appendage at a rate of movement greater than a pre-determined rate.

19. A method for controlling at least one parameter of audio reproduction of a sound reproduction apparatus using a touch sensitive panel over-laid on a visual indicator of a first parameter visible though the touch sensitive panel, the method including:

contacting the touch sensitive panel using a first appendage at a position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator;

moving the first appendage in either a first direction or a second direction; and

removing the first appendage from contact with the touch sensitive panel;

wherein the level of the first parameter is increased by primary increments when the appendage is moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased by primary decrements when the appendage is moved in the second direction, with the visible indicator appearing to correspondingly vary with a direction of movement of the first appendage when the first appendage is in contact with the touch sensitive panel.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the visual indicator includes visual indicia selected from a group comprising: a plurality of illumination sources, a plurality of LEDs and an LCD panel.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein each of the plurality of LEDs is able to vary a level of brightness.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the first and the second directions are selected from a group comprising: latitudinal, longitudinal, radial and any combination of the aforementioned.

23. The method of claim 19, wherein there is no change in the level of the first parameter when an initial contact position of the first appendage fails to substantially coincide with the position where a current level of the first parameter is shown on the visual indicator.

24. The method of claim 19, further including contacting the touch sensitive panel using a second appendage, wherein a first parameter control mode switches to a fine-tuning first parameter mode when contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are detected to be substantially side-by-side when the first appendage and the second appendage are in contact with the touch sensitive panel.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the level of the first parameter is increased in secondary increments when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the first direction, and the level of the first parameter is decreased in secondary decrements when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage that are substantially side-by-side are moved in the second direction.

26. The method of claim 24, further including contacting the touch sensitive panel using a second appendage, wherein a first parameter control mode switches to a second parameter control mode when contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are detected to be either approaching one another or distancing from one another.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein a level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are distancing from one another.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein a level of a second parameter is increased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second

appendage are distancing from one another, and the level of the second parameter is decreased when the contact positions of the first appendage and the second appendage are approaching one another.

29. The method of claim 24, wherein each of the first and second appendages is selected from a group comprising: any finger, thumb, and any toe.

30. The method of claim 26, wherein the first parameter and the second parameter of audio reproduction is selected from a group comprising: volume, bass, treble, and equalizer settings.

31. The method of claim 25, wherein the secondary increment is less than the primary increment and the secondary decrement is less than the primary decrement.

32. The method of claim 19, further including instantaneously either reducing the level of the first parameter to a zero level or increasing the level of the first parameter to a maximum level when moving the first appendage at a rate of movement greater than a pre-determined rate.